

WWBT  
5710 Midlothian Turnpike  
Richmond, Va 23201  
Telephone 703 233 5461

STATINTL

November 29, 1976

Jefferson  
Pilot  
Broadcasting



As I mentioned to you on the telephone today I am a full time reporter for WWBT in Richmond but I also write for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR as a free lance writer. The free lance work is a hobby since I can pick and choose the stories I really want to do.

The article I propose to do with you would deal with the status of the image of the CIA and your reactions to the recent changes and proposed changes in the agency.

You told members and guests of the Focus Club that the CIA is a myth ridden business and that the agency is basically a people business. I would like to help you explain that to the readers of the MONITOR.

Regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, you said you find it hard to swallow the fact that the CIA was mucking around in the peripheral area of the assassination. I would like to explain your point of view - the view of an agent who is not proud of the so-called abuses but who is proud of the accomplishments of the agency. And at the same time I want the article to be an interesting one. Sometimes that's hard in cases like this.

You also mentioned in Richmond some of the pressures that have been put on the CIA in Washington from various sources. I would like to discuss that in more detail.

If you are interested in talking with me about any or all of these subjects I would like to arrange an appointment with you at your convenience. I am free on most Thursdays and Fridays.

Thank you for your interest in this project. I am looking forward to working with you.

Sincerely,  
  
Edward Alwood

## Ford and Carter to debate amid Colonial echoes

By Edward Alwood  
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Williamsburg, Virginia

Once again the sounds of national debate are to reverberate in this Colonial capital.

The third in a series of debates between President Ford and Jimmy Carter is slated to be held on the campus of William and Mary College Friday in Phi Beta Kappa Hall.

Two hundred years ago the leaders came here to debate states' rights, defense, religion, and education. In 1778, students from the College of William and Mary argued "whether any form of government is more favorable to public virtue than a Commonwealth." That was the forerunner of debates on federalism.

On July 1, 1780, the topic for debate was "whether religion is necessary to government." The Colonials also debated the need for "a standing army in peace time."

Often the debate sessions were held at the Raleigh Tavern in the small, intimate Apollo Room. Most of the discussions of hot political issues were left to members of the House of Burgesses.

After that body was dissolved in 1789, many of the members met in the Apollo Room to discuss a boycott of British goods. Later discussions led to the Continental Congress and the writing of the Declaration of Independence.

These informal meetings later became more organized and a name was adopted - Phi Beta Kappa. The William and Mary chapter home of the honor society is the site of the Ford-Carter debate. The hall seats some 800.

Student volunteers spent the last week lubricating squeaky folding seats, painting the stage floor, polishing woodwork, and touching up scratches in the paint. Backstage dressing rooms have been converted into Early American sitting rooms. A William and Mary June graduate is decorating the rooms with identical Queen Anne and Chippendale pieces, along with Oriental rugs.

Since the audience space in Phi Beta Kappa Hall is limited, college officials, students, parents, and townspeople will watch the debate on a huge television monitor in the nearby William and Mary Hall. College officials are relying on political experts and network commentators to brief the audience on what to watch for during the debates.

Several political rallies have been scheduled after the debate, including a \$15-per-person fund-raising reception for the Virginia Democratic Party's get-out-the-vote drive.

The presidential debate is likely to disrupt life in Williamsburg but residents here are used to disruptions. "We are beginning to realize the importance of this," says Jack Edwards, dean of the Arts and Sciences School. "We've never seen so many telephone company trucks in one place in our lives."

The week of the debate has been abnormal in Williamsburg. More than 200 students have signed up to answer telephones, oil seats, check security badges, help network crews unload trucks, and usher guests to their seats for the debate.

Some residence halls have invited network correspondents to join the students for a meal. One residence hall has challenged the Secret Service to a volleyball game.

Another group has challenged the press corps to a tug-of-war across Crim Dell Pond.

No one in Williamsburg seems to mind the inconvenience, at least no one will admit it. The talk of the town is which candidate will win and who will get tickets to watch. That wasn't one of the problems in the 1700s.

## Federal funds used to break up fencing operation

By the Associated Press

Atlanta

With \$84,000 in federal money, Georgia police bought 19 automobiles, six pickup trucks, and 1,700 other items ranging from diamond rings to a check-writing machine - all of it stolen. They also arrested nearly 100 persons in a "fencing" operation so convincing that even police sometimes could not tell cops from criminals.

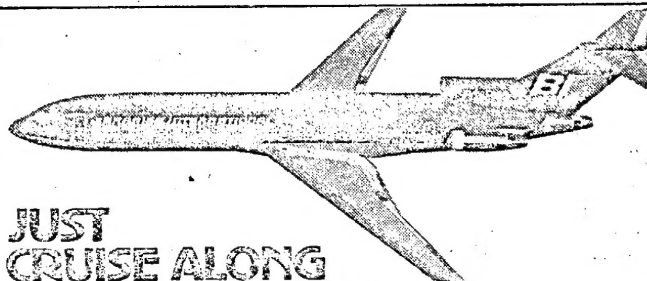
The burglars were convinced enough to sell the "fences" about \$1.5 million worth of stolen merchandise - for only about two-thirds of the \$100,000 provided by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Travellers must be content," said Shakespeare in *As You Like It*. And that's what cruising along with Flying Colors is all about.

We do it with schedules you can depend on, menus that reflect the Good Taste of America, wide-body interior design 727 planes with ample head, shoulder, and hip space, compartments for storage of carry-ons overhead instead of under foot, fold-down center seat-backs in coach and, in more and more Braniff jets, leather seats in first class.

The whole idea is that you travel relaxed, with a sense of well-being, in happy anticipation of a successful business meeting, a family reunion, a long-awaited visit with a friend, or a well-earned vacation.

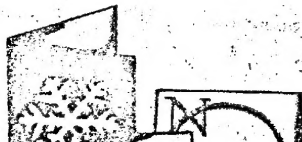
That's why you may never want to fly any other way.



**JUST  
CRUISE ALONG  
WITH FLYING COLORS.**

**NEW YORK-NEWARK TO  
NASHVILLE**

**WASHINGTON D.C. TO  
MEMPHIS**



## Judge explains Kepone case decision

# \$13.4 million fine for pollution

By Edward Alwood  
Special to  
The Christian Science Monitor

Richmond, Virginia  
Corporations which violate anti-pollution laws may not only be liable for costly fines, but also be liable for a share of the cost of the cleanup.

That is an assessment that follows in the wake of the \$13.4 million fine assessed here against the Allied Chemical Corporation this week for polluting the James River for some four years with the highly toxic insecticide Kepone.

"Corporations simply cannot ignore the provisions of the [environmental] law," said William Frick, general counsel of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

He said corporations do have "obligations to control their discharges." And courts increasingly are becoming less reluctant to assess heavy fines to persuade corporations to meet those obligations, he added.

## Even tougher rules on airline smoking?

By a staff correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington  
The Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) is again reconsidering its rules on smoking aboard commercial flights. It has proposed a ban on cigar and pipe smoking and is weighing whether to strengthen its rules requiring segregation of no-smoking and smoking passengers or possibly to rule out smoking altogether on commercial flights. Such a ban was specifically rejected three years ago when smoking areas were set up. However, an increasing number of complaints received by the board and data collected by both Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), a public interest group, and by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare suggest that public tolerance of smoking has decreased in the last few years. The

In his decision, the judge said he would consider lowering the fine if the company were to help victims of the discharge.

### 'A crime against everyone'

"A crime against the environment is a crime against everyone in the United States," said U.S. District Judge Robert Merhige Jr. as he handed down the largest fine for environmental damage ever imposed.

Judge Merhige gave Allied 90 days to pay the fine.

Allied pleaded no contest to 940 counts of polluting the James River when the toxic pesticide Kepone was manufactured in its Hopewell, Virginia, plant. Judge Merhige told Allied that its plea would be considered an admission of guilt, but that the plea cannot be used against Allied in future Kepone damage suits. Allied defense attorneys would not comment on the possibility of an appeal of the decision.

The prosecution offered evidence that Allied knew of the dangers from Kepone as early as 1962. After production stopped at the Allied plant in 1973 the manufacturing process was taken over by the now-defunct Life Science Products Company of Hopewell, operated by two former Allied employees.

### Allied connection kept

Co-owners William Moore and Virgil Hundtofte agreed to produce Kepone from raw materials supplied by Allied and Hooker Chemical and Plastics Corporation.

Under the arrangement Allied bought all of the Kepone produced at Life Science. Testi-

mony showed that as much as 1,000 pounds of Kepone a day was flushed into the James.

The river was closed to fishing nearly a year ago. Some experts fear the pollution problem may prevent reopening of the river for as long as 25 years.

Life Science co-owners Moore and Hundtofte pleaded guilty to 153 counts of illegally dumping Kepone into the river. They were fined \$25,000 each and placed on five years probation.

### Fined \$3.8 million

Life Science Products was fined \$3.8 million on 154 counts of pollution.

Judge Merhige told the owners of the company they should find some way to repay their debt. "The ones paying the penalty," he said, "are the taxpayers. Everyone must make up their minds about our true values," he said.

"Polluting is a crime against everybody," the judge said.

Judge Merhige had promised the defendants early in the trial, "when you are found guilty, you will know you have been found guilty."

"Word must go out," he said, "we're not going to pollute the waters; we're all responsible."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Founded in 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy  
An International Daily Newspaper

Board of Trustees  
Glenn A. Evans  
Eric Bole  
Zadie Hatfield

Editor and Manager  
John Hughes

Managing Editor  
Earl W. Foell  
Assistant Managing Editor  
Robert P. Hey  
Chief Editorial Writer  
Charlotte Salkowski  
Overseas News Editor  
Geoffrey Goodsell  
American News Editor  
Curtis J. Sitomer

Advertising Director  
Alexander H. Swain  
Retail Adv. Manager  
Derek J. Holmes

Editor Emeritus  
Erwin D. Canham

Published daily except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays  
U.S.A. Weekly International Edition (available outside of America only) is composite of selected material in daily American editions and material prepared exclusively for International Edition.

Subscription Rates  
North American Editions — One year \$40, six months \$22, three months \$12, single copy 25¢.

To place a new subscription in the continental United States call this toll-free number — 800 225-7090. All other communications must be mailed to address below.  
International Edition — One year \$25, six months \$13, single copy 60¢ (U.S.).

Surface mail postpaid throughout the world. Airmail upon request.  
Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts and at additional mailing offices.

Address of the News, Circulation, or Advertising Representative in your community will be sent promptly on request. For best service, changes of address should be received in advance. Changes are made for two weeks or more.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavor to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for misstatements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115  
Phone: (617) 262-2300

## BUDGET RATES IN NEW YORK CITY LUXURY AREA

- CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOM NEARBY
- REDUCED RATE PARKING ADJACENT
- COMPLETELY EQUIPPED KITCHENETTES
- RCA COLOR TV IN EVERY ROOM
- 100% AIR CONDITIONED

NEW YORK MAGAZINE says, "THE GORHAM is a one of a kind hotel... Recommended by AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, MOBIL TRAVEL GUIDE and T.W.A.'s 'GUIDE TO NEW YORK'."

**THE GORHAM**  
136 West 55th St.  
New York, N.Y. 10019  
(212) 245-186



The First

